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     (FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:11:18 ON 28 APR 2008)

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:11:34 ON 28 APR 2008
                E US2005-536950/APPS
L1            1 S E3
                SEL L1 RN

     FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 17:12:47 ON 28 APR 2008
L2           14 S E1-E14
                E RETINOIC ACID/CN
L3            1 S E3

     FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 17:14:44 ON 28 APR 2008
L4        16265 S L3
L5        21594 S (HEPATITIS C) OR HCV
L6           31 S L4 AND L5
L7           10 S L6 AND PD<20021129
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L7 ANSWER 1 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2004:633154 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 141:167729
TITLE: Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compounds useful therefor
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 24 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Pat. Appl. 2003 180,719.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2001-283345P	P	20010413
WO 2002-EP4167	A2	20020415
DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
US 2003-342054	A2	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections.
Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in

combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon α2a, Hoffman-La Roche); and selen 30 ALLACT (supplement containing selenium and ALLACT composed of garlic powder and Lactobacillus bulgaricus).

TI Gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compounds useful therefor

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections. Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of hepatitis C virus production are disclosed. The inventors designed a randomized, single-blinded clin. study to test the safety, tolerability, and efficacy of all-trans retinoic acid alone or in combination with pegylated α interferon in patients with chronic hepatitis C. The therapy regimens include: Vesanoid (orally administered all-trans retinoic acid compound, Hoffman-La Roche); Pegasys (slow-release pegylated interferon α2a, Hoffman-La Roche);. . .

ST gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase therapy target hepatitis C virus

IT Nucleic acid hybridization
(DNA-DNA; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Drug delivery systems
(carriers; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (

HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Antioxidants
Antiviral agents
Aptamers
Combination chemotherapy
DNA microarray technology
Drug delivery systems
Gene expression profiles, animal
Gums and Mucilages
Hepatitis C virus
Human
Oxidative stress, biological
Transcription, genetic
Translation, genetic
(gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT DNA
RNA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Carboxylic acids, biological studies
Ferritins
Interferons
Lecithins
Oligonucleotides
Phenols, biological studies
Retinoids
Tocopherols
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Resins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(guiac; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT cDNA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(labeled; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(monoclonal; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(polyclonal; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT Interferons
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(α; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(GI-GPx (gastrointestinal); gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV) infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT 50-81-7, Vitamin C, biological studies 56-40-6D, Glycine, derivs. 58-95-7, Tocopherol acetate 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 68-26-8, Retinol 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 89-25-8, MCI-186 94-36-0, Dibenzoylperoxide, biological studies 110-05-4, Di-tert-butylperoxide 110-22-5, Diacetylperoxide 111-17-1, Thiodipropionic acid 116-31-4, Retinal 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 123-28-4, Dilauryl thiodipropionate 128-37-0, Butylated hydroxytoluene, biological studies 138-14-7, Deferoxamine mesylate 153-18-4, Rutin 154-23-4, Catechin 298-83-9, p-Nitro blue tetrazolium 302-79-4 , all-trans-Retinoic acid 302-79-4D, all-trans-Retinoic acid, esters, amides 303-98-0, Co-enzyme Q10 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-18-2, Taxifolin 491-70-3, Luteolin 497-30-3, L-Ergothioneine 500-38-9, NDGA 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-34-3, Tetrandrine 616-91-1, N-Acetyl-L-cysteine 635-65-4, Bilirubin, biological studies 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 1200-22-2, α-Lipoic acid 1421-63-2, THBP 1948-33-0, tert-Butyl hydroquinone 4685-14-7, Paraquat 4759-48-2, 13-cis-Retinoic acid 4759-48-2D, 13-cis-Retinoic acid, salts, esters, and amides 5300-03-8, 9-cis-Retinoic acid 5300-03-8D, 9-cis-Retinoic acid, salts, esters, and amides 6472-38-4, Morin dihydrate 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 6956-96-3, 2,3-Dimethoxy-1,4-naphthoquinone 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 7782-49-2D, Selenium, salts 9031-37-2, Ceruloplasmin 10191-41-0, DL-α-Tocopherol 14611-51-9 15158-62-0, Tris(2,2'-bipyridyl)ruthenium(II) 16562-13-3, Stepholidine 21246-18-4 23911-26-4, DTPA dianhydride 36791-04-5, Ribavirin 53177-12-1, EUK-8 53188-07-1, Trolox 54350-48-0, Etretinate 55779-48-1, Coelenterazine 60940-34-3, Ebselen 65646-68-6, 4-HPR 65666-07-1, Silymarin 71441-28-6 75088-80-1, Manoalide 82404-77-1 84579-82-8, NCO-700 102121-60-8 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid phenethyl ester 118421-50-4 125316-60-1, AHPN 135304-07-3,

N-Acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine 137018-55-4, U-83836E 153190-29-5, U-74389G 192864-56-5 198153-51-4, Pegasys 733745-07-8, Selen 30 ALLACT
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of hepatitis C virus (HCV)
infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

IT 733172-69-5 733173-48-3 733173-49-4 733173-50-7 733173-51-8 733173-52-9
RL: PRP (Properties)
(unclaimed nucleotide sequence; gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as therapeutic target for treatment of HCV infection, methods of treating HCV infection, and compds. useful therefor)

L7 ANSWER 2 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2003:757185 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 139:271014
TITLE: Human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections
INVENTOR(S): Herget, Thomas; Cotten, Matthew; Obert, Sabine
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Germany
SOURCE: U.S. Pat. Appl. Publ., 23 pp., Cont.-in-part of Appl. No. PCT/EP02/04167.
CODEN: USXXCO
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:		
US 2001-283345P	P	20010413
WO 2002-EP4167	A2	20020415
DE 2002-10255861	A	20021129
US 2002-430367P	P	20021203
US 2003-342054	A2	20030114

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione

peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections.
Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting Hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of Hepatitis C virus production are disclosed.

TI Human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 20030180719	A1	20030925	US 2003-342054	20030114
WO 2002084294	A2	20021024	WO 2002-EP4167	20020415 <--
WO 2002084294	A3	20031030		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

DE 10255861	A1	20040617	DE 2002-10255861	20021129
US 20040152073	A1	20040805	US 2003-723719	20031126
US 7341717	B2	20080311		

AB The present invention relates to the human cellular protein glutathione peroxidase-gastrointestinal as a target for medical intervention against Hepatitis C virus (HCV) infections.
Furthermore, the present invention relates to a method for the detection of compds. useful for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections and a method for detecting Hepatitis C virus infections in an individual or in cells. Also compns., compds., nucleic acid mols. (such as aptamers), mono- or polyclonal antibodies are disclosed which are effective for the treatment of HCV infections, and methods for prophylaxis and/or treatment of Hepatitis C virus infections or for the regulation of Hepatitis C virus production are disclosed.

ST antiviral gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase target hepatitis C virus infection

IT Oligonucleotides
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(binding to DNA or RNA encoding human gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)

IT Digestive tract
(glutathione peroxidase of; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against

hepatitis C virus infections)
IT DNA
RNA
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)
(glutathione peroxidase-encoding; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
IT Animal cell
Animal tissue culture
Antioxidants
Antiviral agents
Aptamers
DNA sequences
Drug delivery systems
Hepatitis C virus
Human
Oxidative stress, biological
Radical scavengers
(human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
Carboxylic acids, biological studies
Ferritins
Interferons
Lecithins
Phenols, biological studies
Resins
Retinoids
Tocopherols
Vitamins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
IT Transcription, genetic
Translation, genetic
(inhibitors or modulators; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
IT Antibodies and Immunoglobulins
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(monoclonal; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
IT Infection
(viral; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
IT 9013-66-5, Glutathione peroxidase
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C

virus infections)
IT 50-81-7, L-Ascorbic acid, biological studies 56-40-6D, Glycine, analogs 58-95-7, Tocopherol acetate 59-02-9, α-Tocopherol 67-97-0, Vitamin D3 69-93-2, Uric acid, biological studies 70-18-8, Glutathione, biological studies 77-92-9, Citric acid, biological studies 89-25-8, MCI-186 94-36-0, Dibenzoylperoxide, biological studies 110-05-4, Di-tert.-butylperoxide 110-22-5, Diacetylperoxide 111-17-1, Thiodipropionic acid 121-79-9, Propyl gallate 123-28-4, Dilauryl thiodipropionate 128-37-0, BHT, biological studies 138-14-7, Deferoxamine mesylate 153-18-4, Rutin 154-23-4, Catechin 298-83-9, p-Nitroblue tetrazolium 302-79-4, all-trans-Retinoic acid 303-98-0, Co-enzyme Q10 331-39-5, Caffeic acid 366-18-7, 2,2'-Bipyridyl 476-66-4, Ellagic acid 480-18-2, Taxifolin 491-70-3, Luteolin 497-30-3, L-Ergothioneine 500-38-9, NDGA 501-36-0, Resveratrol 518-34-3, Tetrandrine 553-26-4D, 4,4'-Bipyridyl, derivs. 616-91-1 635-65-4, Bilirubin, biological studies 763-36-0 970-74-1, (-)-Epigallocatechin 1200-22-2, .α.-Lipoic acid 1421-63-2, THBP 1948-33-0, TBHQ 4685-14-7, Paraquat 5300-03-8, 9-Cis-Retinoic acid 6202-27-3, Morin monohydrate 6829-55-6, Tocotrienol 6956-96-3, 2,3-Dimethoxynaphthoquinone 7440-66-6, Zinc, biological studies 7722-84-1, Hydrogen peroxide, biological studies 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 9031-37-2, Ceruloplasmin 14611-51-9 15158-62-0 16562-13-3, Stepholidine 23911-26-4, DTPA dianhydride 25013-16-5, BHA 53177-12-1, EUK-8 53188-07-1, Trolox 55779-48-1, Coelenterazine 60940-34-3, Ebselen 65646-68-6, N-(4-Hydroxyphenyl) retinamide 65666-07-1, Silymarin 71441-28-6 72924-06-2 75088-80-1, Manoalide 84579-82-8, NCO-700 89554-06-3 102121-60-8 104594-70-9, Caffeic acid phenethyl ester 121875-87-4 125316-60-1, CD437 135304-07-3, N-Acetyl-S-farnesyl-L-cysteine 137018-55-4, U-83836E 153190-29-5, U-74389G 167412-36-4D, derivs. 192864-56-5
RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)
IT 604013-58-3 604013-59-4 604013-60-7 604013-61-8 604013-62-9 604013-63-0
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(nucleotide sequence; human cellular protein gastrointestinal glutathione peroxidase as target for medical intervention against hepatitis C virus infections)

L7 ANSWER 3 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:716246 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:247550
TITLE: Preparation of multifluoro-substituted chalcones and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis
INVENTOR(S): Cai, Sui Xiong; Reddy, P. Sanjeeva; Drewe, John A.; Nguyen, Bao Ngoc; Kasibhatla, Shailaja
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Cytovia, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 53 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002072544	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7569	20020314 <--
WO 2002072544	A3	20021219		

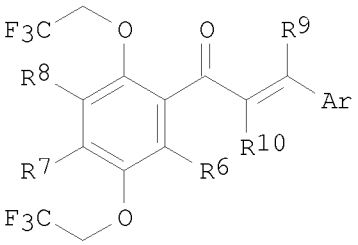
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW

RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002303123	A1	20020924	AU 2002-303123	20020314 <--
US 20040171637	A1	20040902	US 2003-471720	20031016
US 7256219	B2	20070814		

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 2001-275473P P 20010314
WO 2002-US7569 W 20020314

OTHER SOURCE(S): MARPAT 137:247550
GI



I

AB The title compds. [I; Ar = (un)substituted (hetero)aryl; R6-R10 = H, halo, haloalkyl, etc.] which are activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis, and therefore may be used to induce cell death in a variety of clin. conditions in which uncontrolled growth and spread of abnormal cells occurs, were prepared Thus, reacting 2,5-bis(2,2,2-trifluoromethoxy)acetophenone with α,α,α-trifluoro-p-tolualdehyde afforded 13% I [Ar = 4-F3CC6H4; R6-R10 = H] which was identified as antineoplastic compound that inhibits cell proliferation in a variety of cancer cell lines (data given).

PI WO 2002072544 A2 20020919

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002072544	A2	20020919	WO 2002-US7569	20020314 <--
WO 2002072544	A3	20021219		

W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, OM, PH,

PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ,
UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AT, BE, CH,
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR,
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 2002303123	A1	20020924	AU 2002-303123	20020314	<--
US 20040171637	A1	20040902	US 2003-471720	20031016	
US 7256219	B2	20070814			

IT Hepatitis
(C, treatment of; preparation of multifluoro-substituted chalcones and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)
IT Infection
(hepatitis C, treatment of; preparation of multifluoro-substituted chalcones and analogs as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis)
IT 50-07-7, Mitomycin C 50-18-0, Cyclophosphamide 50-91-9, 5-Fluoro-2'-deoxyuridine 51-21-8, 5-Fluorouracil 55-98-1, Busulfan 57-22-7, Vincristine 59-05-2, Methotrexate 64-86-8, Colchicine 127-07-1, Hydroxyurea 147-94-4, Ara-C 148-82-3, Melphalan 154-42-7, Thioguanine 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 305-03-3, Chlorambucil 320-67-2, 5-Azacytidine 459-86-9, Mitoguazone 865-21-4, Vinblastine 3778-73-2, Ifosfamide 5854-93-3, Alanosine 7689-03-4, Camptothecin 10540-29-1, Tamoxifen 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 15663-27-1, cis-Platin 21679-14-1, Fludarabine 23214-92-8, Doxorubicin 33069-62-4, Paclitaxel 33419-42-0, Etoposide 41575-94-4, Carboplatin 56420-45-2, Epirubicin 57576-44-0, Aclarubicin 58337-35-2, Elliptinium 65271-80-9, Mitoxantrone 83150-76-9, Octreotide 114977-28-5, Docetaxel 123948-87-8, Topotecan 174722-31-7, Rituxan 180288-69-1, Herceptin
RL: THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(preparation of multifluoro-substituted chalcones and analogs and their use as activators of caspases and inducers of apoptosis in combination with other known antitumor agents)

L7 ANSWER 4 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:657941 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 137:163802
TITLE: Retinoid hepatitis therapy
INVENTOR(S): Williams, Anthony H.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Aronex Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 20 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
WO 2002066022	A1	20020829	WO 2002-US2996	20020131	<--
W: CA, JP, US					
RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR					
CA 2437168	A1	20020829	CA 2002-2437168	20020131	<--
EP 1363611	A1	20031126	EP 2002-707670	20020131	
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI, CY, TR					

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     JP 2004522770         T     20040729    JP 2002-565582          20020131
     US 20040127566        A1    20040701    US 2004-467096          20040126
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 2001-265977P     P   20010202
                                             WO 2002-US2996      W   20020131
AB   The invention provides a method for treating hepatitis comprising
     administering to a subject in need of such treatment a therapeutically
     effective amount of retinoid, e.g. all-trans retinoic acid.  In particular
     embodiments, the form of hepatitis is Hepatitis A, B, C, D, E and G, and
     the treatment is with liposomal all-trans retinoic acid.
REFERENCE COUNT:          3     THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS
                                RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
PI   WO 2002066022 A1  20020829
     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------    --------
PI   WO 2002066022         A1    20020829    WO 2002-US2996          20020131 <--
         W:  CA, JP, US
         RW: AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL,
             PT, SE, TR
     CA 2437168            A1    20020829    CA 2002-2437168         20020131 <--
     EP 1363611            A1    20031126    EP 2002-707670          20020131
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI, CY, TR
     JP 2004522770         T     20040729    JP 2002-565582          20020131
     US 20040127566        A1    20040701    US 2004-467096          20040126
IT   Hepatitis
        (C; retinoid hepatitis therapy)
IT   Infection
        (hepatitis C; retinoid hepatitis therapy)
IT   Anti-inflammatory agents
     Antiviral agents
     Hepatitis
     Hepatitis A virus
     Hepatitis B virus
       Hepatitis C virus
     Hepatitis E virus
     Hepatitis GB virus C/G
     Hepatitis delta virus
     Hepatitis virus
     Human
     Human adenovirus 6
     Human coxsackievirus A
     Human coxsackievirus A9
     Human coxsackievirus B
     Human coxsackievirus B2
     Human coxsackievirus B3
     Human coxsackievirus B5
     Human echovirus
     Human echovirus 11
     Human echovirus 3
     Human echovirus 4
     Human echovirus 7
     Human echovirus 9
     Human poliovirus
        (retinoid hepatitis therapy)
IT   302-79-4, all-trans-Retinoic acid
     RL: PAC (Pharmacological activity); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL
```

(Biological study); USES (Uses)
(retinoid hepatitis therapy)

L7 ANSWER 5 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:157589 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 136:210549
TITLE: Retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of hyperproliferative diseases
INVENTOR(S): Ward, Simon; Bavik, Claes; Cork, Michael; Tazi-Ahnini, Rachid
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): University of Sheffield, UK
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 139 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2002015920	A2	20020228	WO 2001-GB3694	20010817 <--
WO 2002015920	A3	20021017		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2419840	A1	20020228	CA 2001-2419840	20010817 <--
AU 2001078632	A	20020304	AU 2001-78632	20010817 <--
EP 1318836	A2	20030618	EP 2001-956713	20010817
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR				
JP 2004506691	T	20040304	JP 2002-520841	20010817
US 20030119715	A1	20030626	US 2002-85239	20020227
AU 2006203668	A1	20060914	AU 2006-203668	20060824
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			GB 2000-20351 A	20000817
			WO 2001-GB3694 W	20010817

AB Methods and compns. are provided for treating a patient suffering from a hyperproliferative disorder or photoageing. The methods involve blocking the activity of a retinol binding protein receptor (RBPr) in cells of the patient, and/or administering to the patient an antagonist of a retinol binding protein receptor (RBPr) and/or lowering the endogenous level of retinoic acid (RA) in cells of said patient.

PI WO 2002015920 A2 20020228

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2002015920	A2	20020228	WO 2001-GB3694	20010817 <--
WO 2002015920	A3	20021017		
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PH, PL,				

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             PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG,
             US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
         RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,
             DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, TR, BF,
             BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     CA 2419840           A1    20020228    CA 2001-2419840        20010817 <--
     AU 2001078632        A     20020304    AU 2001-78632          20010817 <--
     EP 1318836           A2    20030618    EP 2001-956713         20010817
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL, TR
     JP 2004506691        T     20040304    JP 2002-520841         20010817
     US 20030119715       A1    20030626    US 2002-85239          20020227
     AU 2006203668        A1    20060914    AU 2006-203668         20060824
IT   Alopecia
     Antidepressants
     Antitumor agents
     Antiviral agents
     Cirrhosis
     Cytotoxic agents
     Drug screening
     Fertility disorders
     Fibroblast
     Hepatitis
       Hepatitis C virus
     Hepatotoxicity
     Human herpesvirus
     Human immunodeficiency virus
     Human papillomavirus
     Hypolipemic agents
     Keloid
     Liver
     Psoriasis
     Wart
     Wound healing promoters
        (retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of
        hyperproliferative diseases)
IT   68-26-8, Retinol   116-31-4, Retinal 302-79-4, Retinoic acid
     RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
        (retinol binding protein receptor-related treatment of
        hyperproliferative diseases)


=> d ibib abs kwic 6-10

L7   ANSWER 6 OF 10  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:        2001:265645  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:         134:292402
TITLE:                   Methods for identifying RNA binding compounds
INVENTOR(S):             Rana, Tariq M.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):      University of Medicine and Dentistry, USA
SOURCE:                  PCT Int. Appl., 54 pp.
                         CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:           Patent
LANGUAGE:                English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:  2
PATENT INFORMATION:
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PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001025486	A1	20010412	WO 2000-US27389	20001004 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2386239	A1	20010412	CA 2000-2386239	20001004 <--
EP 1218544	A1	20020703	EP 2000-968684	20001004 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL				
US 6420591	B1	20020716	US 2000-679728	20001004 <--
US 6503713	B1	20030107	US 2000-679451	20001004
US 6583309	B1	20030624	US 2002-151800	20020521
US 20030153523	A1	20030814	US 2002-295761	20021115
US 6875736	B2	20050405		
US 20050221368	A1	20051006	US 2005-98946	20050404

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:	US 1999-157646P	P	19991004
	US 2000-679451	A1	20001004
	US 2000-679728	A3	20001004
	WO 2000-US27389	W	20001004
	US 2002-295761	A1	20021115

AB The present invention relates to methods of screening for compds. that bind RNA mols. In particular, the methods of the invention comprise screening a library of test compds., each of which is attached to a solid support, with a dye-labeled RNA mol. to form a dye-labeled target RNA: support-attached test compound complex. By virtue of the dye label on the target RNA, the support becomes labeled and can be separated from unlabeled solid supports. The present invention further relates to methods of inhibiting an RNA-protein interaction, to methods of screening for compds. that increase or decrease the production of a protein, and to methods of screening for a compound that is capable of treating or preventing a disease whose progression is associated with an in vivo binding of a test compound to a target RNA.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PI WO 2001025486 A1 20010412

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2001025486	A1	20010412	WO 2000-US27389	20001004 <--
W: AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2386239	A1	20010412	CA 2000-2386239	20001004 <--

EP 1218544 A1 20020703 EP 2000-968684 20001004 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO, MK, CY, AL
US 6420591 B1 20020716 US 2000-679728 20001004 <--
US 6503713 B1 20030107 US 2000-679451 20001004
US 6583309 B1 20030624 US 2002-151800 20020521
US 20030153523 A1 20030814 US 2002-295761 20021115
US 6875736 B2 20050405
US 20050221368 A1 20051006 US 2005-98946 20050404

IT Hepatitis
(C; methods for identifying RNA binding compds.)

IT 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 9001-01-8, Kallikrein 9001-27-8, Blood-coagulation factor VIII 9001-28-9, Factor IX 9002-64-6, Parathyroid hormone 9002-67-9, Luteinizing hormone 9002-71-5, Thyroid stimulating hormone 9002-72-6, Growth hormone 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 9007-12-9, Calcitonin 9007-92-5, Glucagon, biological studies 9014-42-0, Thrombopoietin 9015-71-8, Corticotropin releasing factor 9027-33-2, N-Acetyltransferase 9027-44-5, Hydroxymethylglutaryl-CoA synthetase 9029-73-6, Phenylalanine hydroxylase 9034-39-3, Growth hormone releasing factor 9034-40-6, Luteinizing hormone-releasing factor 9035-51-2, Cytochrome p-450, biological studies 9061-61-4, Nerve growth factor 9081-34-9, 5α Reductase 11096-26-7, Erythropoietin 50812-37-8, Glutathione-s transferase 59392-49-3, Gip 62031-54-3, Fibroblast growth factor 62229-50-9, Epidermal growth factor 67763-96-6, IGF-1 67763-97-7, IGF-2 83652-28-2, Calcitonin gene-related peptide 83869-56-1, Gm-csf 85637-73-6, Atrial natriuretic factor 86090-08-6, Angiostatin 89800-66-8, Heparanase 94716-09-3, Cathepsin K 120178-12-3, Telomerase 127464-60-2, Vascular endothelial growth factor 131384-38-8, Protein Farnesyltransferase 143011-72-7, G-CSF 148348-15-6, Fibroblast growth factor 7 148463-92-7, CaaX-converting enzyme 148637-05-2, M-CSF 150428-23-2, Cyclin dependent kinase 151769-16-3, Tumor necrosis factor-α converting enzyme 169494-85-3, Leptin 187888-07-9, Endostatin 217494-39-8 333759-64-1 333759-65-2 333759-66-3 333759-67-4 333759-68-5 333759-70-9 333759-72-1
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(methods for identifying RNA binding compds.)

L7 ANSWER 7 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:98300 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:132356
TITLE: Chemically induced intracellular hyperthermia for therapeutic and diagnostic use
INVENTOR(S): Bachynsky, Nicholas; Roy, Woodie
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Texas Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 149 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000006143	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16940	19990727 <--

W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,

DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK,
MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ,
TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK,
ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG,
CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

CA 2337690	A1	20000210	CA 1999-2337690		19990727 <--
AU 9951318	A	20000221	AU 1999-51318		19990727 <--
AU 750313	B2	20020718			
EP 1098641	A1	20010516	EP 1999-935949		19990727 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO					
MX 2001PA01053	A	20030425	MX 2001-PA1053		20010129
AU 2002301502	A1	20030306	AU 2002-301502		20021021
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-94286P	P	19980727
			AU 1999-51318	A3	19990727
			WO 1999-US16940	W	19990727

AB Therapeutic pharmacol. agents and methods are disclosed for chemical induction of intracellular hyperthermia and/or free radicals for the diagnosis and treatment of infections, malignancy, and other medical conditions. A process and composition are provided for the diagnosis or killing of cancer cells and inactivation of susceptible bacterial, parasitic, fungal, and viral pathogens by chemical generating heat, and/or free radicals and/or hyperthermia-inducible immunogenic determinants by using mitochondrial uncoupling agents, especially 2,4-dinitrophenol, and their conjugates, either alone or in combination with other drugs, hormones, cytokines and radiation.

REFERENCE COUNT: 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

PI WO 2000006143 A1 20000210

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 2000006143	A1	20000210	WO 1999-US16940	19990727 <--
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA 2337690	A1	20000210	CA 1999-2337690	19990727 <--
AU 9951318	A	20000221	AU 1999-51318	19990727 <--
AU 750313	B2	20020718		
EP 1098641	A1	20010516	EP 1999-935949	19990727 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
MX 2001PA01053	A	20030425	MX 2001-PA1053	20010129
AU 2002301502	A1	20030306	AU 2002-301502	20021021

IT Hepatitis
(C; chemical induced intracellular hyperthermia for diagnostic and therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

IT 50-18-0 50-49-7 50-65-7 50-76-0, Actinomycin D 51-21-8 51-28-5, biological studies 51-28-5D, derivs. and conjugates 51-48-9, biological studies 51-75-2 52-24-4 53-03-2 53-79-2 54-42-2

55-98-1 56-53-1 56-75-7 56-85-9, L-Glutamine, biological studies
57-22-7 57-62-5 57-63-6 57-92-1, biological studies 58-22-0
58-27-5 59-05-2D, analogs 59-87-0 60-33-3, 9,12-Octadecadienoic acid
(9Z,12Z)-, biological studies 60-54-8D, derivs. 61-32-5 61-33-6,
biological studies 61-68-7 61-73-4 63-74-1 63-74-1D, derivs.
65-49-6 66-79-5 67-20-9 67-45-8 68-35-9 68-81-5 70-00-8
72-14-0 74-81-7, biological studies 76-43-7 79-43-6D, nitrobenzene
derivs 79-57-2 87-86-5 91-40-7 92-82-0D, Phenazine, derivs.
97-18-7 100-02-7, biological studies 102-82-9 103-82-2D,
Benzeneacetic acid, derivs. 112-80-1, 9-Octadecenoic acid (9Z)-,
biological studies 112-86-7 114-07-8, Erythromycin 116-44-9
125-84-8 126-07-8 127-33-3 147-85-3, L-Proline, biological studies
147-94-4 148-79-8 148-82-3 154-21-2 154-42-7 154-93-8 299-11-6
302-79-4, Retinoic acid 305-03-3 320-67-2 370-86-5
389-08-2 439-14-5 443-48-1 459-86-9 463-40-1 479-20-9 484-49-1
506-26-3 506-32-1 518-28-5 519-23-3 520-85-4 521-52-8 527-17-3
529-37-3D, 4(1H)-Quinolinone, derivs. 530-78-9 531-82-8 548-62-9
555-60-2 564-25-0 593-38-4 595-33-5 606-06-4 630-56-8 637-07-0
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6893-02-3 7283-41-2 7440-43-9, Cadmium, biological studies
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11029-61-1, Gramicidin A 11056-06-7, Bleomycin 11111-23-2, Lividomycin
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65277-42-1
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BSU (Biological
study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); USES
(Uses)

(chemical induced intracellular hyperthermia for diagnostic and therapeutic use, and use with other agents)

L7 ANSWER 8 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:819471 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 132:47240
TITLE: Process for the in vitro replication of HCV
INVENTOR(S): Rumin, Sylvie; Inchauspe, Genevieve; Trepo, Christian; Gripon, Philippe
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Institut National De La Sante Et De La Recherche Medicale I.N.S.E.R.M., Fr.
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 39 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9967362	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4337	19990623 <--
W: CA, JP, US				
EP 972828	A1	20000119	EP 1998-401554	19980624 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2334767	A1	19991229	CA 1999-2334767	19990623 <--

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-401554 A 19980624
WO 1999-EP4337 W 19990623

AB The invention relates to a use of a culture medium containing: one or several mammalian plasma or sera; a chemical or biol. compound having an antioxidative property and/or differentiating property, such as DMSO, retinoic acid, vitamin, for example vitamin E, or selenium; and/or one or several corticoids for the in vitro hepatitis C virus replication in primary mammalian hepatocytes.
REFERENCE COUNT: 4 THERE ARE 4 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT
TI Process for the in vitro replication of HCV
PI WO 9967362 A1 19991229

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI WO 9967362	A1	19991229	WO 1999-EP4337	19990623 <--
W: CA, JP, US				
EP 972828	A1	20000119	EP 1998-401554	19980624 <--
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
CA 2334767	A1	19991229	CA 1999-2334767	19990623 <--

AB . . . as DMSO, retinoic acid, vitamin, for example vitamin E, or selenium; and/or one or several corticoids for the in vitro hepatitis C virus replication in primary mammalian hepatocytes.
ST process replication hepatitis C virus
IT Drugs
(anti-hepatitis C virus; process for in vitro replication of HCV)
IT Liver
(hepatocyte; process for in vitro replication of HCV)

IT Animal tissue culture
Antibiotics
Antioxidants
Blood plasma
Blood serum
Cell differentiation
Culture media
Diagnosis
Epithelium
Hepatitis C virus
Mammal (Mammalia)
Vaccines
(process for in vitro replication of HCV)
IT Corticosteroids, biological studies
Interferons
Polyoxyalkylenes, biological studies
Vitamins
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(process for in vitro replication of HCV)
IT 50-02-2, Dexamethasone 50-23-7, Hydrocortisone 57-92-1, biological studies 67-68-5, DMSO, biological studies 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 1406-05-9, Penicillin 1406-18-4, Vitamin E 2203-97-6, Hydrocortisone hemisuccinate 7782-49-2, Selenium, biological studies 9004-10-8, Insulin, biological studies 25322-68-3
RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
(process for in vitro replication of HCV)

L7 ANSWER 9 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:110413 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:3596
TITLE: Differential display analysis of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients
AUTHOR(S): Shimabara, Masakiyo
CORPORATE SOURCE: Division of Gastroenterology I, Department of Medicine, Kawasaki Medical School, Kurashiki, Okayama, 701-0192, Japan
SOURCE: Kawasaki Igakkaishi (1998), 24(2), 83-91
CODEN: KAIGD3; ISSN: 0386-5924
PUBLISHER: Kawasaki Igakkai
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: Japanese
AB To analyze the differences in gene expression between asymptomatic carrier (ASC) and chronic active hepatitis (CAH) patients with elevated transaminases, total RNAs were extracted from liver biopsy specimens from two patients with ASC, and three patients with CAH, using the acid guanidine phenol chloroform (AGPC) method. The differential display reverse transcriptase polymerase chain reaction (DD-PCR) was used to examine differences in mRNA composition between the two groups. Enhanced expression of four cDNAs and one cDNA were observed from CAH and ASC, resp. Enhanced expression of the human retinoic acid-induced gene G (RIG-G), human mitochondrion, the human beta 2 gene for beta-tubulin, and human STS WI-8930 was noted in the CAH groups, while human STS WI-8782 was enhanced in the ASC groups. Enhanced expression of human mitochondrion and the human beta 2 gene for beta tubulin may reflect exaggerated mitosis

accompanied with necrosis and regeneration. RIG-G is said to be a gene induced by interferon (IFN) and all-trans-retinoic acid (ATRA), which is known to be associated with antiviral activity and cell differentiation. Therefore, RIG-G may play an important role in the progression of liver damage in CAH.

TI Differential display analysis of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients

SO Kawasaki Igakkaishi (1998), 24(2), 83-91
CODEN: KAIGD3; ISSN: 0386-5924

IT Hepatitis
(C, chronic, active; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)

IT Gene, animal
RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)
(G; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)

IT Liver
(anal.; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)

IT Gene
(expression, RIG-G; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)

IT 302-79-4, Retinoic acid
RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study)
(retinoic acid-induced gene G; differential display anal. of RNA in liver tissues of chronic hepatitis C patients)

L7 ANSWER 10 OF 10 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1997:752851 CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:21849
TITLE: Administration of histamine for therapeutic purposes
INVENTOR(S): Hellstrand, Kristoffer; Hermodsson, Svante
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Maxim Pharmaceuticals, Inc., USA
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 23 pp.
CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 4
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9742968	A2	19971120	WO 1997-US8001	19970512 <--
WO 9742968	A3	20010913		
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU				
RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
US 5961969	A	19991005	US 1996-649121	19960514 <--
US 6221893	B1	20010424	US 1996-767338	19961216 <--
AU 9729398	A	19971205	AU 1997-29398	19970512 <--

	AU 738067	B2	20010906			
	EP 921811	A2	19990616	EP 1997-923637		19970512 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI					
	JP 2000506539	T	20000530	JP 1997-541017		19970512 <--
	HK 1022432	A1	20041231	HK 2000-101411		20000306
	AU 778012	B2	20041111	AU 2001-97117		20011206
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:				US 1996-649121	A	19960514
				US 1996-767338	A	19961216
				AU 1997-29398	A3	19970512
				WO 1997-US8001	W	19970512

AB Methods for obtaining beneficial stable levels of circulating histamine are disclosed for use in methods for enhancing the cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells. In such methods, a beneficial level of circulating histamine is attained and an agent whose ability to enhance natural killer cell cytotoxicity is augmented by histamine is administered. Alternatively, stable beneficial levels of circulating histamine can be attained in subjects receiving chemotherapy or antiviral treatment. The invention may also be employed in treatments combining histamine, agents which enhance the cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells, and chemotherapeutic agents. Optimization of the delivery of histamine and substances which induce the release of endogenous histamine are also disclosed.

PI WO 9742968 A2 19971120

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9742968	A2	19971120	WO 1997-US8001	19970512 <--
	WO 9742968	A3	20010913		
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU				
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	US 5961969	A	19991005	US 1996-649121	19960514 <--
	US 6221893	B1	20010424	US 1996-767338	19961216 <--
	AU 9729398	A	19971205	AU 1997-29398	19970512 <--
	AU 738067	B2	20010906		
	EP 921811	A2	19990616	EP 1997-923637	19970512 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI				
	JP 2000506539	T	20000530	JP 1997-541017	19970512 <--
	HK 1022432	A1	20041231	HK 2000-101411	20000306
	AU 778012	B2	20041111	AU 2001-97117	20011206

IT Animal virus
Antiviral agents
Blood
Chemotherapy
Drugs
Hepatitis B virus
Hepatitis C virus
Human herpesvirus
Human herpesvirus 1
Human herpesvirus 2
Human immunodeficiency virus

Human papillomavirus
Neoplasm
(administration of histamine for enhancing cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells for therapeutic purposes)

IT 50-67-9, Serotonin, biological studies 51-45-6, Histamine, biological studies 51-45-6D, Histamine, salts, esters, prodrug 56-92-8, Histamine dihydrochloride 147-94-4, Cytarabine 154-42-7, Thioguanine 302-79-4, Retinoic acid 6890-40-0, Histamine phosphate
RL: BPR (Biological process); BSU (Biological study, unclassified); THU (Therapeutic use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)
(administration of histamine for enhancing cytotoxicity of cytotoxic effector cells for therapeutic purposes)

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L3            1 "RETINOIC ACID"/CN

=> d

L3   ANSWER 1 OF 1  REGISTRY  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
RN   302-79-4  REGISTRY
ED   Entered STN:  16 Nov 1984
CN   Retinoic acid  (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN   Retinoic acid, all-trans- (8CI)
OTHER NAMES:
CN   (all-E)-3,7-Dimethyl-9-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,4,6,8-
     nonatetraenoic acid
CN   β-Retinoic acid
CN   2,4,6,8-Nonatetraenoic acid, 3,7-dimethyl-9-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-
     1-yl)-, (all-E)-
CN   3,7-Dimethyl-9-(2,6,6-trimethyl-1-cyclohexen-1-yl)-2,4,6,8-nonatetraenoic
     acid
CN   Aberel
CN   AGN 100335
CN   Airol
CN   Aknoten
CN   all-(E)-Retinoic acid
CN   all-trans-β-Retinoic acid
CN   all-trans-Retinoic acid
CN   all-trans-Tretinoin
CN   all-trans-Vitamin A acid
CN   ATRA
CN   Atragen
CN   Cordes Vas
CN   Dermairol
CN   Epi-Aberel
CN   Eudyna
CN   NSC 122578
CN   NSC 122758
CN   Renova
CN   Retacnyl
CN   Retin A
CN   Ro 1-5488
CN   trans-Retinoic acid
CN   Tretin M
CN   Tretinoin
CN   Vesanoid
CN   Vesnaroid
CN   Vitamin A acid
CN   Vitamin A acid, all-trans-
CN   Vitamin A1 acid, all-trans-
FS   STEREOSEARCH
DR   7005-78-9, 56573-65-0, 187175-63-9
MF   C20 H28 O2
CI   COM
LC   STN Files:   ADISINSIGHT, ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, AQUIRE, BEILSTEIN*,
       BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS,
       CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, HSDB*,
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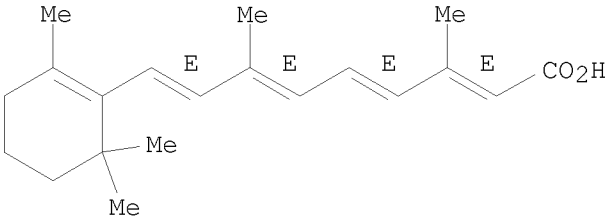
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IMSCOSEARCH, IMSDRUGNEWS, IMSPATENTS, IMSPRODUCT, IMSRESEARCH, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, PHAR, PIRA, PROMT, PROUSDDR, PS, RTECS*, SCISEARCH, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, USPATOLD
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

Double bond geometry as shown.



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

16236 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1907 TO DATE)
423 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
16265 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1907 TO DATE)
23 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

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 s e3
L1           1 US2005-536950/AP

=> d ibib

L1   ANSWER 1 OF 1  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2008 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         2004:490732  CAPLUS <<LOGINID::20080428>>
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          141:42933
TITLE:                    Formulations useful against hepatitis C virus
                          infections
INVENTOR(S):              Herget, Thomas; Klebl, Bert
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Axxima Pharmaceuticals A.-G., Germany
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 72 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   4
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.         DATE
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     WO 2004050101         A2    20040617    WO 2003-EP13514         20031201
     WO 2004050101         A3    20040910
         W:  AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN,
             CO, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
             GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR,
             LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM,
             PG, PH, PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ, TM, TN,
             TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU, ZA, ZM, ZW
         RW: BW, GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW, AM, AZ,
             BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM, AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE,
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             TR, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG
     DE 10255861           A1    20040617    DE 2002-10255861        20021129
     DE 10305138           A1    20040826    DE 2003-10305138        20030207
     CA 2509955            A1    20040617    CA 2003-2509955         20031201
     AU 2003294757         A1    20040623    AU 2003-294757          20031201
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     JP 2006514094         T     20060427    JP 2004-570683          20031201
     US 20060151574        A1    20060713    US 2005-536950          20051116 <--
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       DE 2002-10255861    A   20021129
                                             US 2002-430367P     P   20021203
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                                             WO 2003-EP13514     W   20031201
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